

13.

A True and Exact  
**R E L A T I O N**  
OF THE  
IMPERIAL EXPEDITION  
IN  
**HUNGARIA,**

In the YEAR 1684.

Wherein is contained an Impartial and Full Account  
OF THE  
SIEGE and DEFENCE  
OF THE  
City of **B U D A.**

AS ALSO,  
The most remarkable Actions from day to day  
OF THE

**Elector of Bavaria.**

With an accurate Delineation of the aforefaid SIEGE.

Collected and brought together with great care by a Chief  
MILITARY OFFICER there.



1. The Tower. 2. the High Towne. 3. the long Suburbs towards the Hill. 4. the jews or water Towne. 5. the Little of Pest. 6. the lower Suburbs. 7. the Little of Pest. 8. the block on the rock. 9. the Bridg of Buda. 10. the Hill. 11. the Danube. 12. the Fleeing Turks.



or water Towne, & the high Suburbs towards the  
 the Bridg of Boats over the Danube, is the Island of

A True and Exact

# RELATION

OF THE

## IMPERIAL EXPEDITION

IN

# HUNGARIA,

In the Year 1684.

**T**he Very one knows how and in what manner the City of *Vienna* was September 12. 1683. happily relieved, and the *Turks* Defeated, all their Camp taken, and not less than 6000 of their best Soldiers cut in pieces in the next great Victory by *Baton*, and the *Forces* of *Gran* after eight or ten days, taken by Storm. This great Victory being vigorously pursued, his Imperial Majesty spent the whole



Winter in recruiting the Militia with great zeal and industry, as also to provide them all manner of Sustenance and Ammunition, that the Army might enter the Field betimes, the approaching Spring, prosecuting the War with their Victorious Arms.

The 20th. of May, in the year 1684. the General Rendezvous was appointed at Schelia upon the Waag, and accordingly the several Regiments marched thither; but some weighty reasons deferred their Rendezvous till the first of June following. His Illustrious Highness the Duke of Lorrain lay first Encamped on the 30th. of May about Scherowitz, where his Imperial Majesty again committed to him the burden and care both of the Campaign and Army, which he formerly had sustained in such great and heavy changes of Fortune, but with great Applause.

Wednesday the 1st. of May he went with the Cavalry and the Duke of Newburgh's Regiment of Foot, with their Baggage to Leopoldstad, and after having passed the Waag at Freystad, pitched the Camp at Olla near Leopoldstadt; but the Infantry designing to pass over the Bridge at Schinta, which being broken, they were forced to make use of Boats to gain the other side, and then joyned together.

Thursday the 1st. of June they pass'd it again at Nyra, with the Cavalry, and this day came to the Army the Prince of Salm, and the Baron of Hallowel. In the interim Colonel Heuser with his Regiment was ordered to march and meet the Regiments of Sax-hanemburgh, Daulwald and Savoy, and afterwards to joyn with Baron De Mercy about Barkan.

Friday

Friday the 2d. the Army rested at *Nytra*, the Cavalry consisting of the Regiments of *Caprara*, *Dunwald*, *Gondola*, *Palsi*, *Götz*, *Montecuculi* and *Schultz*; the Infantry consisting of the *Neuburgers*, *Souches*, *Mansfeld*, *Schaffenberg* and *Becklisten* Regiments.

Saturday the 3d. they marched through *Nytra* to *Ernick*, *Zede*, and to *Zole*, where they Encamped.

Sunday the 4th. they arrived at *Hull* on the *Schuttina*, thence to *Alkan*, where they Encamped again.

Monday the 5th. they came to *Ihey* and *Ottowar*, where they reposed within half a mile of *Newbanfel* in the face of the Enemies Castle: And afterwards,

Tuesday the 16th. the *Turks* came with about 100 Horse, but made no Skirmish, having nothing more than their Watches in the Field, before *Newbanfel* over against us. This morning six of the Enemy endeavoured to fetch away some Horses out of the Pasture, but fled away in time, having found our Scouts in a good posture. In the Afternoon our *Hussars* and *Voluntiers* engaged in some measure with the Garrison, where two Horses of the Enemy were taken, and one killed with a Bullet.

Wednesday the 7th. Count *Starenbourg* General Field-Marshal and the Baron of *Abele* came to the Army, but nothing happen'd betwixt us and the Enemy worthy of remark.

Thursday the 8th. the Army removed by break of day, and went to *Hettin*, not far from *Comorra*, where they encamped.

Friday the 9th. the Army marched to *Marchiasa*, and so to *Motsebi*, where they again Encamped, but by reason

son there was but little Forrage, the Cavalry moved on half a mile towards *Gran*.

*Saturday* the 10th. the Army rested, and *Baragotzi* brought advice that the Garrison of *Pest* and *Buda* consisted only of 8000 men; and that near *Buda* were two or three thousand *Tartars*, as General *Mercy* did likewise inform; and that the whole *Turkish* Army betwixt *Buda* and *Esseck* did not consist of above 17000 men, and that there was not any discourse of a greater number.

*Sunday* the 11th. they marched to *Butsch* and *Musula*, and from thence to *Walkstad*, where they Encamped, which was the place famous for the Battle of *Barcan*, fought there *October* the 9th. the last year.

*Monday* the 12th was a day of rest, and in the Afternoon was a Council of War held. General *Mercy* was gone a mile from us towards *Gran*, and Colonel *Hufler* a mile beyond that from the same River, and had with him the Regiments of *Styrum*, *Savoy*, *Hufler*, *Sax-Lauenburgh*, half of *Dinewalt*, *Mercy*, *Piccolomini*, together with *Lodron* and *Baragotzi's* *Croats*. This day there came into the Camp the Count *De Brumer* Commissary General of War, with a Convoy of 600 Horse which were sent two days before to *Comorra*, with many Wagons of Provisions.

*Tuesday* the 13th the Bridg of Boats at *Gran* was finished, and our Army marched over it and joyned with General *Mercy* and Colonel *Hufler*, which had under their Command the following Regiments of Horse, *Lodron*, *Schultz*, *Styrum*, *Hufler*, *Savoy*, *Caprara*, *Palfigondola*, *Mercy*, *Piccolomini*, *Goltz*, and *Montecuculi*; besides

sides the Foot Regiments, as *Staremburg*, *Newburg*, *Shaf-tenburg*, *Berk*, *Mansfeld*, *Metternick*, *Souches*, and *Rosenberg*; then followed the Artillery and Baggage, with four Regiments of Cavalry, *Sachsen*, *Lauenburg*, *Rabatza* and all *Dunwalds*, with three of Foot, *Aspermond*, *Key-sarstein* and *Thimb*; but the Regiment of Croats of *Richard* was left behind on the other side of the Bridge.

Wednesday the 14th. the Duke of *Lorrain*, after having sent 500 men under the Command of Count *Stirum* went directly to *Vicegrad*, which is a Turkish Pass, and a strong mountainous Fortrels on the *Danube*; after whom followed the Artillery, but the bad weather hindered its being brought that day: the rest of the Baggage remained behind at *Gran*, with the above-mentioned Guard under the Command of Baron *Hallwel*.

Thursday the 15th. after the arrival of the Artillery the place was attacked, and the Enemy put out the Red Flag for a Sign of Defiance, having sent before all the Women and Children, with the best of their Plunder to *Buda*: however our Infantry posted themselves immediately in the Gardens under the Town.

Friday the 16th. that whole day we fired twelve pieces of Cannon against the Wall and Pallisadoes of the Town, and in the Evening we Assaulted and Stormed the Town: The Enemy not enduring it, were forced to flie into the Castle, and the adjoyning Mountains, having before put in their best Moveables. On the other side the *Danube* 200 Turks and *Tartars* had hid themselves in a Village, but our *Hussars* attacked them twice, and dispersed them. In this Action Colonel *Carlewitz* Governor of *Gran* was shot in the Arm.

Saturday the 17th. ours advanced in the night under the Walls of the Castle, and there posted themselves, throwing in Bombs the whole night. This morning another Mortar-piece was brought, which continued firing till Noon. Articles were then offered to the Enemy, but with this condition, that if not immediately accepted, the whole Garrison should be impaled. After this the *Turks* capitulated and delivered up the Gate, but the conditions could not be this day agreed on, because of a flying report from *Gran*, that Baron *Hall* had unfortunately engaged the Enemy. The Duke, with Prince *Louis* of *Baden* and five Squadrons of Horse, together with the *Heuslar* and *Savoy* Dragoons immediately posted to the next Village, but as soon returned, finding nothing but confusion of reports, and that nothing remarkable had happened: but afterwards upon a more exact advice, Prince *Louis* of *Baden* marched with the said Detachment from his Quarters, and sent the Prince of *Salm* to the Duke of *Lorraine* to receive his further Orders, from whom he suddenly returned with five Squadrons of Horse, advising that his Illustrious Highness had ordered the whole Body to march for *Gran*, and also that his Highness would march all the Army thither the next day, which was immediately obeyed.

But at their arrival the action was already over, and it thus happened, the *Turks* making their approaches to *Gran*, about noon appeared and sounded an Alarm, but because 'twas thought they were not above 500 Horse, General *Hallywel* resolved to make trial of their Courage; he therefore posted himself on the left hand betwixt the two Mountains, in a strait passage, with 4 or 500 Horse.

Horle drawn out of the *Saxon-Lawenburg*, *Hallywel* and  
*Tasch* Regiments, which had quartered in *Silesia*, re-  
 solving to hinder the Enemies retiring, and gave order to  
 the Baron of *Noriquemes* Lieutenant, Colonel of the  
*Saxon-Lawenburgh* Regiment, to advance through the  
 passage and put himself in order: The Colonel imme-  
 diately dispatch'd his Orders, and the General following  
 him rested on a Hill, of which there are plenty in that  
 Country; but he found against his expectation the Ene-  
 my both stronger, and drawn up in form of a Half-  
 Moon, advancing just against him, endeavouring to in-  
 close him: The danger he perceived himself in, moved  
 him to retire, which likewise the General with his Sword  
 in hand courageously began, and was almost dis-engaged  
 from among the *Turks*. But the ill fate of this great  
 man was such, that in the heat of the Action, wherein  
 he did all that any General was capable of, he gave up the  
 ghost, being mortally wounded with a Dart in the  
 Breast, and an Arrow in the Face. Lieutenant Colo-  
 nel *Rabata* would fain have relieved him, having advan-  
 tageously posted himself, partly in the descent of the  
 Mountain and partly on the even ground, and fell with  
 great fury upon the Enemy, beating them back, and  
 pursuing them above five good miles, where they ha-  
 ving a strong Pass, they rallied and posted themselves  
 on a high place just over against us. On our side were  
 killed no one of note but the General, the Captain of  
 the Cavalry, Sir *Louis Taaf* was taken Prisoner, and  
 an *Italian* Earl who was a Volunteer; the young Count  
*Rabata* was also taken Prisoner, but was rescued by two  
 Horsemen. The loss on the Enemies side was much



more considerable; but the lamentation for our General, whom every one regretted not a little, darkened our countenances. Towards night arriv'd Prince *Louis of Baden* and the Duke of *Salm*, at *Gran*, with the Forragers, who the next morning joyning with the *Hallywel* Troops, marched to the place where the Battel was fought, but they could not meet with any of the Enemy.

*Sunday* the 18th, the Garrison of *Vicgrade* marched away Bag and Baggage, being a very small number, and was ship'd down the *Danube* about a quarter of a League, to the Isle of *S. Andrew*: The Castle was Garrison'd by ours, and the Duke after this marched with his whole Army towards *Gran*.

*Monday* the 19th. no Action pass'd, but the Duke of *Salm* went abroad with 1000. Horse, and the Watch together with the Forragers, but could not hear of the Enemy.

*Thursday* the 20th. marched a part of the Baggage from the Army over the Bridge at *Gran*, on *Barkan* side, whom the next day being

*Wednesday* the 21st. the whole Army followed, and rested that day at *Barkan*.

*Thursday* the 22d. they marched through *Gran* towards *Salka*, and *Ippal*, where they Encamped, and on the following

*Friday* the 23d. the Army lay still. This day came Count *Tarep* with those Regiments that Quartered in *Silesia*, as the *Tauf* and *Hallywel* Troops, but the *Baden* and *Affermont* Infantry carried. Here by an unlucky accident was Count *Sonches* shot through the Leg by a Musketeer of his own Regiment.

The 24th. the Army marched through *Ippol*, and over the Mountain *Soob*, but the Regiment of the Reregard could not by reason of the bad passage reach the Camp before night.

On Sunday the 25th. they Decamped and marched through a passage, thence over the Mountains towards *Marotch*, over against *Vicgrade*. Colonel *Hruslar* was commanded out with 300. Horse to spy the Enemy, whose Watch he immediately perceiving at some distance, presently retired, having advanced the left Wing, by which he observed the Enemies Camp, who are marching towards *Waisen*, but in a very little while the Enemy was to be seen no more. This passage was far worse than the former.

Monday the 26th. we had intelligence that the Enemy was advanced towards *Waisen* in the hollow way, where were seen some hundreds of the Enemies Horse who fought our Watch; but our Troops falling upon them obliged them to retire towards *Waisen* for refuge, having left some of theirs dead upon the place. For the future, great care was taken of these hollow ways and passages.

The 27th. the Army took its march to *Waisen*, and passed the bad way without any stop, though the Enemy could have hindered it: After its arrival on the Plain, the Enemy appeared about 17 or 18000 strong; drawn up in Battalia: Their Right Wing flanked with Janizaries stood on the Mountain, but their Left drew towards the City. The Duke immediately put his Army into a posture of Defence to meet the Enemy courageously, flanking the Cavalry with the Infantry. The Enemy

had five pieces of Cannon with them, which they several times discharged with fury upon our Right Wing, tho without any damage; but after having quitted that Station, fell upon our Left Wing with very great noise and fury three times, but were as often beaten back in great disorder and confusion towards the Right, where they were so hotly entertained with our Cannon, that they immediately fled. The Duke of Salm who commanded the Right Wing, as soon as he saw the Turks routed, sent the *Schulzer* Squadrons and Dragoons to stop the *Janizaries* passage; which Orders they followed so well, that about 900 of them were killed, and as many fled, the rest saved themselves in the City: the Cavalry marching down towards *Pest*, were put in great confusion. On the Enemies side were about 1000 men killed, and as many taken Prisoners. Amongst the slain was one *Bassa*, whom every one admired at, because of his prodigious thickness. The *Bassa* of *Buda* was said to be wounded, and the *Aga* of the *Janizaries* taken prisoner. In this action the Duke of *Lorrain's* Horse was shot through the neck: His Highness was always with the formost, and ordered all things with great care and wisdom. The City of *Waisen* at first defended themselves with some resolution; but our Cannon firing briskly against it, it yielded that very day. The Women and Children were set at liberty; but the men being about 700, were made prisoners. The Army rested at *Waisen* till

Wednesday the 28th. This morning the Castle was Garrisoned by the *Imperialists*, and the *Turks* taken in it made prisoners of War by Count *Schaffenberg*. In the Afternoon

ternoon *Te Deum* was sung in the Duke's Tent with three times discharging the Artillery; and the Benediction given by *Padre Marco Aviano*.

*Thursday* the 29th. the Army marched towards *Pest*; half a League beyond *Waisen*.

*Friday* the 30th. they came to *Caputateff Maiger*. The *Turks* upon our coming fired the City, and left it with great confusion, shipping themselves for *Buda*, after having ruined the Bridges; but our Infantry and Dragoons timely quenched the fire, and entered the Town.

*Saturday July* the 1st. the Enemies discharged their Guns upon us both from the Camp and City, in which action the Earl of *Besda*, Captain of the *Badish* Regiment's Leg was shot off: in the mean time our Infantry possessed themselves of the Bridges on the *Danube*.

*Sunday* the 2d. the Army decamped and drew nearer the City.

*Monday* the 3d. we rested, tho in the mean time the two Bridges of Boats were begun over the *Danube* by *Waisen*, the one consisting of 60, the other of 40 Boats.

*Tuesday* the 4th. the Army lay still, but after a Council of War held it was concluded to pass the River and attack *Buda*; Colonel *Styrum* was therefore sent with the Artillery by the way of *Waisen* to the Bridge.

*Wednesday* the 5th. Count *Caprara* followed with another Battalion of Cavalry to *Waisen*.

*Thursday* the 6th. the Army lay in the Field. Count *Braida* died this day of his Wounds.

*Friday* the 7th. the whole Army decamped and went towards *Waisen*, by the way of *Gota*, after having left 2000 Foot in *Pest*, commanded by the Lieutenant Colo-

nel of the *Souch* and *Lodronish* Croats, with 500 *Curiafiers* and 300 Dragoons, commanded by the Baron *De Mercy*. This night we received tidings from the said Commanders, that the *Turks* had transported a strong party of *Janizaries*, with intent to have drawn us into an Ambush; but General *Mercy* lay still, not thinking himself strong enough to attack them then. The Enemy in the morning retired without any action.

Saturday the 8th. the Army parted from *Gotz*, and arrived safe at *Waifen*; the Foot and Artillery passed the Bridge into the Isle of *S. Andrew*, but the Cavalry remained still on this side.

Sunday the 9th. the Cavalry passed and joyned the Foot, the latter being immediately transported over the other Arm of the *Danube* by a flying Bridge, possessed themselves of a high place not far from the Village *S. Andrew*, where posting themselves, they presently cast up Trenches; in the mean while the Bridge for the Cavalry and Artillery was preparing.

Monday the 10th. the Cavalry and Artillery arrived safe in the Camp, where it was so advantagiously ordered, that the Left Wing was secured by the *Danube*, and the Right by an unaccessibile Mountain, and right against them a very broad and long march; nevertheless the Enemy not only advanced about noon, but divided himself into two Wings; the Right advanced upon our Left, and the Left upon our Right, and leaving the March in the middle, fell with great noise and fury upon us. Upon their approach our Cavalry advanced a little upon their Left Wing, but were immediately order'd back by his Highness's Command; the Enemy in the mean

mean while had beaten back our Watch; but the Duke of Solms who commanded the Rere-guard opposed them with the *Taaßth* Regiment, who not only put a stop to their fury; but the Duke having sent a Battalion of Infantry with some pieces of Cannon to his aid, he utterly routed them, pursuing them with an addition of *Polish* Squadrons near upon two miles; but not thinking it safe to advance any farther, they retired back again; but the *Turks* having rallied, were immediately at their heels, and putting themselves into some order, fell barbarously upon our Right Wing; but being warmly entertained by our Cannon, whereof we had about twenty left us, that the whole swarm getting the tops of the Mountains hoped by their height to be secured from our great Shot: in the mean time a *Bassenbergh* Battalion had hid themselves in the Bushes of the Mountain, where the Enemy must of necessity pass, who not spying them till they were almost in the midst, received a complete salvo of our Shot, insomuch that the foremost were obliged to quit their Saddles, and the hindermost to retire for safety amongst the Bushes; whereupon the *Schultish* Dragoons who had already possessed themselves of the height of the Mountain, fell with great fury upon the Enemy, beating them head-long down into the Valley, where they were again extremely troubled with our Cannon, and being forced to their Right Wing, who by that time had put themselves into some order, fell with their whole power upon our Left Wing, who bravely opposed them. The *Schassenberg* Regiment with a party of Dragoons had posted themselves on the right hand the March to hinder the  
 Enemies.



Enemies retiring that way : these they attacked with some fury , but were as bravely repulsed , partly by means of the Artillery which was planted on that side. The end of this Skirmish was a shameful flight of the *Turks* to a Mountain where their Artillery was planted, tarrying there the whole night. How great the loss was on both sides is uncertain, considering the Enemy carried off as many of his dead as was possible in that great haste ; but it is most certain they lost great numbers both by our great and small Shot. On our side the young Earl of *Behlen* was cut in pieces , and the Chaplain of the *Dunwaldt* Regiment , after having given the Benediction was shot dead ; otherwise of persons of note we lost none either of Horse or Foot, except some Volunteers , whom a rash curiosity had drawn too far amongst the Enemy. Our Right Wing was commanded by the Marshal du Camp, Count *Caprara*, and Prince *Louis* of *Baden* : the left by the Duke of *Lorrain*, and the Duke of *Solms* ; the main Battel and Infantry by Count *Starenbourg*, and Prince *Louis* of *Neubourg*, who honorably signalized himself in the Action. The Army remained this day in the Field of the Battel. It's said the Enemy had upon a false report of our strength, made this attempt upon us, imagining that a very few Regiments had yet pass'd the River : what the reason was is unknown , but the day following being

*Thursday* the Enemy decamped from the Eminence where they had tarried the whole night in fear, marching in order directly for *Buda*. In the mean while we pitch'd

pitch'd our Camp within a mile from *Buda*, on a large Plain, and there rested till *Wednesday* the 12th.

*Thursday* the 13th. we marched over the Marsh to the Mountains, where we encamped at a Village called *Gallees*.

*Friday* the 14th. the Army arrived before *Buda*, some few of the Enemies were seen on the tops of the Mountain, but upon our approach immediately disappeared; they also abandoned the upper Bath and Gun-Powder-Mill; with some other advantages, and retired into the City, into which our Infantry presently posted themselves, throwing up Trenches, the better to be secured; in the mean while the Enemy made a continual firing upon us with their Cannon, tho without any hurt, except that a Captain of the *Hallywel* Regiment was mortally wounded with a Bullet, with two or three of the common Soldiers.

*Saturday* the 15th. we continued working at our Batteries, and to cannonade the City; in Trenches the Count *De Fontaine* and the Marquis *De Parielle* were with some others wounded, and several killed.

*Sunday* the 16th. we continued working at our Batteries, and firing against the City, in the night we made an attack, having a mind to get on the left side of the *Danube*; it was commanded by the Marquis *Parielle*. In this Action Count *Alchem* with about 40 others were kill'd, and a Voluntier of the Duke of *Lorraine's* House mortally wounded.

*Monday* the 17th. we continued our approaches and made two breaches with our Cannon in the Walls.

*Tuesday* the 18th. the Camp was changed , and there was a part of the Cavalry and Infantry detached over the Mountains to besiege the Town on that side ; upon which this following Action happened : There appeared a strong party of the Enemy on the Eminence towards *Alba Regalis* and *Sandeck* , whom the Duke resolved to attack : by that time we were got to the top, the Enemy had retired , and was not to be seen ; but having tarried there a while , they shewed themselves in the Field behind *Sbartack* , intending to assault our approaches : The Garrison in the mean while made a Sally in four places , one by the side of the *Danube* , two at the two Breaches , and one at the upper Gate . The *Turks* came on with fury enough , seeing they were not only strong of themselves , but also aided by most of their Cavalry ; they beat us therefore back on the *Danube* side , even to the Gun-Powder-Mill ; but some Battalions being sent against them immediately forced them with loss to retire into the City . At the upper Gate and the two Breaches the Enemy employed all his power , tho without success , being forced to leave several of their dead behind them , and was beaten through the Gate and Breaches . Our great Battery that was directly against the Breaches did us great service in this occasion . There were killed in this Action a young Count of *Hohenzollern* , and an Earl of *Furstemburgh* , with Colonel *Carlowitz* , besides others whose names are unknown , Lieutenant Colonel *Staremburgh* , with about 200 more were wounded .

*Wednesday* the 19th. the whole day there was a continual firing against the Town , and in the Evening an  
attack

attack was made, which was thus carried on: after a strong party of Horse and Dragoons were sent to post themselves on the left hand of our Trenches towards the Mountains, to secure us from the Enemies Sally, the General assembled behind our Battery on the top of the Mountain, which was opposite to the City, to prepare for the Assault, and to see it carried on. As soon as the Sun was set the Signal was given by Count *Staremberg*, which being repeated a second time, in a moment both our Musqueteers and Granadeers fell upon the right Breach, and on the Gate towards the *Danube*, behaving themselves so courageously, that they possessed themselves in less than a quarter of an hour of the Breach, chasing the Enemy away from the Walls, being seconded by about 1000 *Hungarians* and others: but on the *Danube* side the dispatch was not so quick, the Gate being first to be forced open with Axes and Hatchets; nevertheless we made a passage there, tho entering slowly, cutting in pieces all that opposed us: whereupon the Enemy fled to the upper City, leaving the lower to the rage of the Soldiers. Our Mortars and Cannon in the mean while played continually against the Gate of the upper Town, insomuch that many that fled durst not venture that way. The lower Town was now both by the Enemy and our selves fired in many places, which altho it increased not much at first, yet a Wind rising in the night, reduced it almost to ashes. In these happy Assaults were not killed on our side above nine or ten; but on the Enemies by Fire and Sword above 200: the day following being

*Thursday* the 20th. in the Forenoon nothing happened on either side; the fire and smoak together darkening our sight, and hindering our work; nevertheless we began to make our Battery on the right hand of the upper City, upon *Gerrard's Mountain*; and towards night we possessed our selves of the Block-house, which the *Turks* had abandoned.

*Friday* the 21st. we drew a part of our Army farther on the right hand behind the upper City, where the *Turks* had their Camp when we took *Pest*: the Besieged endeavoured a Sally in hopes to entice us into a narrow passage, but were soon driven back again; in which action Count *Staremburg*, Captain in the *Mansfield* Regiment was shot dead. To day the Battery was continued with great vigour, and this night it was resolved by the Duke of *Lorraine* to seek the Enemy, who were encamped about four miles off, and at the same time to bring in Forrage: hereupon his Highness marched with the Cavalry and part of the Infantry towards their Camp, and found them.

*Saturday* the 22d. about day break, a little drawn from their Camp, moving too and fro to see if it were possible to get through one of our Wings; the Duke perceiving this, carefully drew near, firing continually one upon another. Hereupon the Enemy intended to make use of a Stratagem, but in vain; they drove all their Camels upon the *Styrum* and *Magnish* Dragoons, intending to affright their Horses and put them into disorder; but they were all taken and shot by us. The Duke then commanded the *Polanders* against them, who were repulsed. The Enemy being upon this  
anima-

animated, turned again to attack us, but seeing us in good order, and falling on them, and that the *Lo-dronish Croats* who behaved themselves couragiously had fallen upon them in the Right Wing, they immediately fled; upon which all their *Janizaries* and the better part of their Cavalry were cut to pieces. Their whole Camp with as great a Booty as was the last year taken at *Vienna*. Prince *Louis* of *Baden* who commanded the Right Wing pursued them above two miles, with the *Hungarians* and the *Goetz* and *Savoyish* Regiments, killing great numbers, and taking their Artillery, which consisted of eight pieces of Cannon, which he brought into the Camp. The Enemy was about 12000 strong, much about our number. The Duke was at first in the Right Wing; but upon the *Turks* wheeling towards the *Danube*, he went into the Left, commanded by the Duke of *Salms*, being always with the foremost, where the greatest danger appeared. The number of the Enemies slain is uncertain, tho' tis generally believed they were about 4 or 5000, besides those who were taken prisoners. Their whole Infantry and the better part of their Cavalry being as above-said cut in pieces. On our side was a Trumpetter of the Duke's, and an Adjutant of the Duke of *Salms*, with some few others wounded. This great Action happened near the Village *S. Magdalene*, and without all doubt deserves, after the raising the Siege of *Vienna*, just praise; in which the *Turks* lost all their Baggage, and except some few Horses, and carried nothing with them. In the mean time the Battery of eight pieces of



Cannon which was newly begun was diligently carried on.

*Sunday* the 23. we began the first time to batter the City with it.

*Monday* the 24th. *Te Deum* was Sung for our great Victory, discharging our great Guns the whole day against the City, which the Enemy as briskly answered.

*Tuesday* the 25th. another Battery was finished, from which we continually played upon the Town.

*Wednesday* the 26th. we continued firing from another Battery. The Miner was now applied to the great Horn-work, near *Alba Regalis* Gate: the Enemy firing both great and small Shot at us, killed eight of ours. General *Starembergh* altho he found himself very much indisposed, nevertheless caused himself to be brought in a Chair, that by his presence the Soldiers might be animated and necessary preparations made.

*Thursday* the 27th. we began again afresh to batter the City from five Batteries, and the Mortars were brought nearer the Town, a Line being drawn on the left hand towards the great Horn-work.

*Friday* the 28th. we were employed the whole day to make Breaches with our great Guns, and to throw Bombs into the City. This Evening the Duke of *Salms* and the Prince of *Savoy* went to view the Trenches, where the Duke was unhappily shot through the Arm, tho without hurting the Bone. Towards day-break the Enemy made a Sally, but were beaten back again. This night was the Line on the right hand lengthened even to the Tower.

*Saturday*

*Saturday* the 29th. we diligently continued making our Breaches, and casting up Trenches. About mid-night the *Turks* made a desperate Sally by the great Horn-work, in which a Captain, two Lieutenants, and about forty others were killed.

*Sunday* the 30th. orders were given that 300 Horse should lie in ambush, 200 over against the Gate behind the great Horn-work, 50 Horse and 50 Dragoons on the right hand behind the Castle-Gate, who upon the Enemies sallying should hinder their retreat. In the mean the Enemy came out, but was beaten back with loss.

*Monday* the 31st. was nothing worthy of remembrance done, only we continued to Cannonade the Town, and make Trenches. To day were 300 Horse and Dragoons commanded to post themselves near the Battery, and to assist the Infantry.

*Tuesday* the 1st. of *August* the Enemy made a Sally between two and three in the Morning, in which were killed the *Sieur de Grana*, Count *Tierhiemb* a Captain in the *Badish* Regiment, besides several others killed and wounded; but the Enemy was with a great loss beaten back by a reserve commanded by Count *Schaffenberg*, who got a small Wound on the mouth, being aided by 300 Dragoons, who had lain there the whole night, under the Command of the *Sieur Chevreuille*, Lieutenant-Colonel to Count *Styrum*. This afternoon a quantity of Gun-powder by chance fired in one of our Batteries, which nevertheless killed but two men.

*Wednesday*

*Wednesday* the 2d. on the right of our Trenches was made a place *D'Armes*. The Dragoons were likewise commanded to the foremost Posts in some houses before the Gate, and to make Bulwarks there for defence, upon whom the Enemy in the Forenoon about ten a clock made an attack, but ours behaved themselves with so great courage, that they were obliged to retire with considerable loss.

*Thursday* the 3d. in the night fell a sudden shower of Rain, which hindered our Working. Fearing therefore a Sally from the Enemy, some Squadrons of each Regiment of Cavalry were commanded near our Infantry, who being extremely wetted with the shower, were almost starved; but the Enemy attempting nothing, the Squadrons were commanded back to their Posts, except four under the command of a Lieutenant-Colonel.

*Friday* the 4th. we made a Redout on the right side of our Trenches.

*Saturday* the 5th. in the night was preparation made to spring the Mine, and all things order'd for an Assault, but was delayed till

*Sunday* the 6th. when it was again delayed to

*Monday* the 7th. a little before day we sprang the Mine, but the Miners having taken short measures, it only cast some earth before the Horn-work, throwing a small piece of the Wall into the Air, without any other damage than to stop the Enemies passage from the Enemies Outer-wall, and to give us an occasion to make a Lodgment in their Trenches.

*Tuesday*

*Tuesday* the 8th. a Council of War was held concerning our Foraging, and it was concluded that twelve of every Troop of Horse, and thirty of every Regiment of Foot should be detached to Forrage. This day a Captain of the *Savoy* Regiment was killed in the Trenches.

*Wednesday* the 9th. towards break of day we sprang a Mine towards the right of the small Tower, but it returned upon us, tho without much hurt; which the *Turks* perceiving, sallied out in great numbers, and horrible noise through the Breach in the old Wall. There was now on both sides great resolution shown, firing both great and small Shot and Granadoes, but the Enemy was at last forced to retreat with a considerable loss. In this Action was a Count of *Nassau*, with a Captain of the *Savoy* Troops, and some others killed. The Mine, tho ill plaid, had nevertheless made holes convenient enough to lodg in, which we were resolved to defend.

*Thursday* and *Friday* the 10th. and 11th. nothing of moment passed, only we work'd at our Mines, and commanded the Town.

*Saturday* the 12th. it was concluded to attack the Breaches. Our Infantry fired bravely, but the Enemy coming in great numbers opposed us, throwing Stones, Hand-Granadoes, and Bombs down the Tower with great fury upon us; so that our men, after above two hours resolute fight were forced to retire, leaving their design uneffected. The number of the Slain and Wounded in this Action were about 80. This day a parcel

of *Banditti* joyning some of our Forragers, went to *Ecla* and the adjoining Villages to pillage, but meeting a Troop of the Rebels, they fell upon them, killing about 50 upon the place, bringing their Horses to the Camp, tho a Troop of about 200 of the *Turks* were in sight of them: but the Ring-leaders of this Action were immediately punished. Mean time Colonel *Gotz* went on the other side the River to Forrage. This night the Duke of *Lorrain* order'd an attack to be made upon the upper Town, with the Regiments commanded by Count *Starenberg*, Prince *Louis* of *Newburgh*, and the Count *De la Fontaine*, at the same time ordering a Mine to be made under the Horn-work at the corner of the Town, upon the springing of which a general Assault was to be given, but it having no effect otherwise than throwing up a small part of the Wall, it flew back upon us. This unhappy accident hindered the prosecution of our designs at that time. It's generally believed that some of our Defenders had given the Enemy notice of our Intentions, tho but yesterday we hanged a Horse-man for endeavouring to leave us.

Sunday the 13th. nothing of Action happened.

Monday the 14th. the Enemy made a strong Sally from the lower part of the City, which not being thought of, the Troops there Quarter'd could have no timely Relief. We lost in this unlucky accident about 60 of our men, besides the Baron of *Bleu-manball*. The Count of *Harraß* was also shot by a Cannon-Bullet in his side. This last is much lamented being a person of great Courage and Conduct.

Tuesday

*Tuesday* the 15th came nine deserters from *Raisen*, who reported that the Governor of that place *Keremeth Bassa* was dead, and the *Aga* of the *Janizaries* mortally wounded; and that the latter were willing to deliver up the place, but that *Ibrahim Bassa* encouraged them with hopes that Relief was three miles from the place.

*Wednesday* the 16th. we sprang a small Mine on the right hand of the great Horn-work, which broke some part of the old Wall and widened the Breach indifferently well.

*Thursday* the 17th. the Enemy with great fury hindered our Work-men, throwing Bombs and Granadoes, and firing their great and small Shot; our men endeavouring afterwards to lodg themselves in the *Faus-bray* were strongly repulsed by the Enemy, who defended themselves with great obstinacy: so that after an attack of three hours ours were forced to desist, leaving two Captains, with several common Soldiers dead upon the place. This night the *Turks* sprang two Mines upon us, which almost filled the Breach we had made on that side.

*Friday* the 18th. we made a Breach on the left hand of the little Tower, where a small one had already been made; and it was resolved to make a Mine there to make their Flankers useless.

*Saturday* the 19th. about break of day the Enemy made a fierce Sally with 300 men, intending to ruin our Trenches and Mine, but they were shamefully beaten back; our Cavalry pursuing them to the Castle-Gate:



in which Action a Lieutenant of Dragoons was kill'd, and the Captain of the Watch. Baron *Heusler* of *Wagenhiemb* intending to succor the Dragoons, was shot by a Faulcon in the side, and a Musquet in the Arm. Our Bombs did this day great execution, which the Enemy as briskly answered, directing most of theirs towards the chief Battery, where his Excellency was wont to be present, having undoubtedly had notice of it by some Villains: The Duke nevertheless seemed not at all disturbed, tho his person was in extreme danger.

*Sunday* the 20th. Colonel *Heusler* was commanded out towards *Alba Regalis*, with the Forragers. This day the Marshal dv Camp, Count *Dunwaldt* arrived at the Camp.

*Monday* the 21st. a Line was drawn on the right hand the new Breach, even to the old Wall, and two pieces of Cannon were planted at the Dragoons Post to hinder the *Turks* Sallying from the Castle-Gate. This day Baron *Cunnigan* and Baron *Haffer*, both Captains in the *Badish* Regiment; the first was shot dead, and the second shot through the back.

*Tuesday* the 22d. on that way that leads towards *Alba Regalis* a retiring was made to secure the Main-Guard from the Enemies Cannon, which had before extremely gauled them.\* On the other side the *Danube* a Bulwark was made to cover the Breach.

*Wednesday* the 23. the Enemies with about 250 men made a tryal upon our Trenches, hard by the Breach, but seeing nothing could be done, were forced to retire, leaving several dead behind them. It is worthy Remark, that

that upon the Enemies Sallies upon the removal of any of ours from their foremost Posts, the Duke of *Lorraine* who was ever present at these Actions would be so discontented at us, that he would be immediately himself at the foremost Post, to shew the Soldiers by his Example, how little they ought to fear danger. In this last Action he went above 60 steps quite uncovered, where an Adjutant of Count *Starembergh* was shot dead by his side.

*Thursday* the 24th. Colonel *Heusler* arrived with his Forragers into the Camp; but could not hinder a Party of his from stealing from him; notwithstanding a severe Proclamation to the contrary: These went to a Village about three miles from *Alba Regalis*, pillaging there two whole days; which a strong Party of *Turks* having notice of, fell upon them, cutting them all except about 80 to pieces.

*Friday* the 25th. the Miners informed us they were just under the Wall; but at Noon the Enemies sprang a Mine just by the great Horn-work, which threw our foremost Posts and Trenches into the Air. This day arrived the Detachment of the *Tawnish* Troops.

*Saturday* the 26th. Count *Max*, Master of the Artillery to the *Staremberghish* Regiment brought the Trenches up to the three Mosques just by the Water-side.

*Sunday* the 27th. Colonel *Heusler* with 20 Horse of each Regiment, and 400 Dragoons, and 12 of each Company went abroad to Forrage as usual towards *Alba Regalis*.

*Monday* the 28th. great preparations were made for  
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springing the Mine, and an Assault upon the Breach which was delayed the day before; the effect of which was expected to be considerable; but the Miners informed us they were not longer able to continue in it, the Enemies throwing so many Bombs and Granadoes amongst them, which was the reason they had not time to stop the mouth of the Mine well up; nor were able to stay the prefixed time, being forced to leave some breathing holes, which was the reason of its bearing back upon us, tho without much hurt, having only cast up some earth before the Wall. For this reason the Assault was delayed.

Tuesday the 19th. the Enemies in the Morning made a Sally upon our main Horse-Guard; who stood on the way to *Alba Regalis* by the great Redoubt; and altho we shot dead from thence about 14 of them, yet our Watch endured much by their Cannon.

Wednesday the 30th. it was resolved to make an Approach upon the Trenches towards the Water-side to beleaguer the Besieged of Water.

Thursday the 31st. his Highness had again a Fit of a Tertian, which was wont to trouble him extremely on the Critical days; mean time it was resolved to employ the Miner again under the great Horn-work, where the Mine was sunk the first time: the Master promised to dispatch it in a few days.

Friday September the 1st. Colonel Fleuser came back again into the Camp, tho with great difficulty, being forced to break through the Enemy, who came out of *Alba Regalis* about 700 strong, but were put to flight: he brought with him 800 Sacks of Corn, 4500 Head of great

great Cattel, besides *fortall*, which were a great Relief both to our Men and Horse. This day Count *Staremberg* commanded some Houses near the Castle, where the Enemies used to hide themselves, to be set on fire.

Saturday the 2d. the Enemy about mid-night made a Sallie upon our Dragoons, who were at work, about a Muster-shot from the said fire, killing 15 of them with a Captain of the *Savoyish* Regiment; but the Lieutenant, tho covered with Wounds, made his escape. About half an hour after two, the *Turks* came upon them again, but finding them in good order retired. The occasion of this disorder was, by reason a Battalion of Foot not coming timely up, tho commanded to the rescue of the Dragoons, who being many of them newly come from *Fort-raging* with Colonel *Hausler*, and forced to go into the Trenches, were overcome with sleep, and upon the *Turks* approach gave back, before the arrival of the Battalion; whereupon some dispute arose, tho presently over. Between seven and eight in the Forenoon the Enemy both Horse and Foot Sallied again upon our Main-Guard of Horse, commanded at that time by Lieutenant-Colonel *Dunewald*, Baron of *Wellerheim*, and advanced so near, that a *Troop* killed the *Wach* after he had fired and mis'd; but the Lieutenant-Colonel gave a stop to him, and going to attack the *Janzaries*, was shot through the hand; of which Wound within two days after he died. Captain *Soler* of *Palpi* whose Post was a little farther, was also in this Action shot dead. This day the Duke had another Fit of the Ague, which lasted 18 hours. Prince *Louis* of *Baden* who found himself indisposed some

some days before, was now a little better. The Diseases increased now both in the Camp amongst the Officers and Common Soldiers.

Sunday the 3d. nothing pass'd worthy remark.

Monday the 4th. a Council was called, having received advice that the *Sarasquere* was pass'd over the Bridge of *Esseck*. In the night General *Rabau* arriv'd in the Army.

Tuesday the 5th. no Action happened.

Wednesday the 6th. the Enemy about 11 at Noon being near 500 Horse and Foot, Sallied upon our Main Guard; but Lieutenant-Colonel *Goltz* beat the Enemies Cavalry back, and falling upon the *Janizaries*, was shot through the Arm. Captain *Ratzfeld* a Captain of Horse lost his Shoulder by a Cannon-Bullet; and Captain *Hafferle* a Gentleman of the same Command was extremely wounded. In this Action only Captain *Lusani* escaped unwounded, who rallied our Cavalry, and brought our Foot safe back, after they had beaten the *Janizaries* even to the Trenches, where we found our selves to be very much gauled by the Enemies Cannon. At this Sally was present Prince *Louis* of *Baden*, the Duke of *Solms*, Adjutant *Reus* a *Silesian* Nobleman was rais'd on the Arm by a Cannon-Bullet. To day the unnecessary people belonging to the Camp were sent into the Isle.

Thursday the 7th. was nothing done on either side by reason of the bad Weather. This morning two Companies of the *Detwield* Dragoons arriv'd in the Camp.

*Friday* the 8th. in the Afternoon the Enemy being about 200 Men, Sallied again both Horse and Foot upon our Main-guard, making a fierce attack, though not so long as the former; our Cavalry mixing with theirs, who were almost passed by the great Redoubt, beat them back even to the Ditch of the Wall; on our side were Fifteen Men slain, besides the Duke of *Saxen Eisenach*, the Calf of whose Leg was shot away, which was a great trouble to us: To day order was given, that some of the Baggage of the Cavalry, with several People, should be sent into the Isle.

*Saturday* the 9th. arrived here, the Elector of *Bavaria*, having left his Army two Miles from the Town between *Waitzen* and *Pest*; just after his coming, his Groom holding his Horse in his Hand, a Canon Bullet shot two of the Horses Legs off, after it rased upon the Tent of Prince *Louis* of *Baden*, and the Duke of *Solms*.

*Sunday* the 10th. it was resolv'd to Spring the Mine between both the Breaches, and therefore all things were prepared for the Assault; a Deserter from the Town gave us an Account, the next Day was a great Feast-day with the *Turks*, and that they resolv'd to make a vigorous Salley. Orders were thereupon given to be in a posture to receive them; in the Night the Mine did its wish'd for effect, throwing down a great part of the Wall on the right hand of the small Tower between the two Breaches, but the Enemies having before hand built a strong Wall behind, at which they strongly posted themselves, 'twas thought, fit not to attack them at this time. This day Count *Croh*



a Caprain in the *Tatonish* Regiment was unhappily shot.

*Monday* the 11th. the *Turks* Celebrated their great Feast called *Ramezon*, shewing themselves very early from the Walls, and giving us three Salvo's of their great and small Guns, but made no Sally, though every body expected it. In the Afternoon the Elector of *Bavaria's* Auxiliary Foot pass'd the River by *Pest*, over a Bridge of Boats, and arriv'd in the Camp, and encamped by the *Danube* on the left hand the Bridge, immediately making a Battery against the Castle; the Elector gave Order, that the next day, being

*Tuesday* the 12th. 1500 of them should make a new attack, and entrench themselves just against the Castle.

*Wednesday* the 13th. we wrought diligently in the Trenches, and his Electoral Highness sent a Corporal of his, who understood *Turkish*, with a Summons in *Turkish* and *Latin*, in his Imperial Majesties Name, to deliver the Town, giving him a Captive *Turk* for a Guide; at his appearing before the *Bassa*, he was order'd Fifteen Ducates, and told by him that as yet he had no reason to yield the Town, being provided with all necessaries as well for the Mouth as for defence, and prayed him to take the *Turk* back with him again. About Midnight News was brought to the Camp by some Boors, that the *Serassquier Bassa* was with 40000 Men according to report, not only pass'd the Bridge of *Esseck*, but advanced to the *Sarvich*; which River passing through *Alba Regalis*, falls into the *Danube* by *Palanka* a strong fortress seated on  
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its Banks, and 'twas supposed by *Thursday*, he might be within three Miles of that part of the Camp where Prince *Lubomirski*, and the Count Palatine *Esterhazy* were posted. This news was immediately sent through the Camp by sound of Trumpet: Whereupon the General *Marthal Du Camp*, Count *Caprara*, was immediately dispatcht to his Electoral Highness, who presently went to the Dukes Tent, who was then sick; where they ordered a new Battalia, which consisted of the Imperial Cavalry mingled with 20 Battalions, half of the Imperialists, and half Bavarian Regiments, making in all about 7000 Men, the *Bavarians* were placed in the midst, and the *Imperialists* made the Wings, there remaining still 20 Battalions for the defence of the Camp and Trenches.

*Thursday* the 14th. the Generals took Horse to view the Posts they were to take, the Camp was also changed and enlarged, ordering the left Wing to reach to *Shartack*, making from thence to the *Danube* a Bulwark of Chariots; and the Right drawing close to the Mountains should possess themselves of the great Road to the City, making there likewise the same defence; this hindred our working in the Trenches: In the Night the *Hungarians* and *Polanders* were ordered to draw a little nearer the Camp, and in the Evening our news concerning the *Seraskiér* varied very much.

*Friday* the 15th. came tidings that he was not above 15, or 20000 strong, and that it was uncertain whether he had pass'd the Bridge or no. The *Sieur Strasfer*, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Solms* ar-

rived in the Camp with about Four Troops, of about 660 Men, and was presently commanded to the *Strambergh* Post.

Saturday the 16th. the *Bavarians* considerably advanced their Trenches, making a Traverse which reached almost to the Water-side, and began to batter the Castle vigorously with their Canon from their Battery. In the *Imperial* Trenches there was little action past, only they drew their Lines farther towards the lower part of the City by the Water-side. This Evening we had an account that the Enemy was on the Road by *Alba Regalis* about 12 Miles from *Buda*, being about 3000 strong, whereupon two strong parties were immediately detached to the right and left. The Prince of *Salm* also at one of the Clock in the Morning, with the Generals *Gondola* and *Mercy* marched with two Dragoon Regiments, three Cuirassiers, and three Battalions of the *Bavarians* towards *Alba Regalis*, but within two hours not hearing any thing of the Enemy returned back.

Sunday the 17th. they came back to the Camp about Noon, in the mean time the *Bavarians* made their approaches as far as the Water, and battered the Tower with six great pieces of Canon from their lower Battery, and from another Battery of Four great Guns they battered the Gate, and what Houses were on the Hill. This day also was command given that the Cavalry should not go out to Forrage, by reason of the continual Alarm of the *Turks*, but were ordered to Forrage before the Camp, and in the Isle of *Raitzen*, upon which very many died every day. There

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came advice to the Camp, that the Rebels with two *Bassa's* were drawing a considerable number on the other side of the *Danube* at *Flatteran*.

*Munday* the 18th. the Besieged made a Sally by the great Counterscarp, and endeavoured to surprize our Cavalry on watch from their advantageous Post according to usual custom; which happened otherwise than they expected, notwithstanding the Enemy attacked our Infantry in their Post, but were beaten back after a small Skirmish, in which Fifteen of our Men were killed, and one Captain of the *Taurish* Regiment wounded; a Lieutenant having left his Post was arrested. This day began our Retrenchment from the *Danube* to the left Wing, and advanced very well, the *Bavarians* advanced their approaches in the Night to the left of their Battery over against the Counterscarp which lies near the Tower, from whence and the little Castle they battered the Walls, and made an advantageous breach.

*Tuesday* the 19th. the *Bavarians* did very much endeavour to make the breach wider, which the Besieged perceiving that they designed to attack that place again, planted three great Guns and two Mortar-pieces in the corner of the Tower near the Counterscarp; otherwise there happened nothing remarkable; except then that the left Wing was by the Retrenchment of the Camp drawn nearer to the City, and that we began a Line of Communication with the *Bavarians*.

*Wednesday* the 20th. some of the Enemies Troops attacked our Forragers which were gone out so far that

it was not in our power to assist them, so that some Boys and Servants were killed. This day was not only finished the Circumvallation of the Camp, but the breach likewise was made wider, and our right Wing took their Post on the Hill.

*Thursday* the 21th. Alarm was given that the Enemy was on their March, our first Watch perceiving some Horse, gave advice, upon which the Army stood in Battalia, but nothing more happened at this time.

*Friday* the 22th. the Enemies Troops marched on a high Hill over against the Town near *Stools Weisenburg*, and made Signs to the Besiegers which did encourage them, whereupon they made a brisk Sally with Horse and Foot, the *Janisaries* falling upon our approaches and chiefest attack upon the Counterscarp, forced our Men back to the Hill behind our Battery; so the Enemy presently prevailed, totally burning and ruining all our Works, Pursuing us with great fury and courage, our Infantry which were posted behind the Battery, being assisted with three Battalions of *Bavarians* were forced to fly, and in our retreat we were very much annoyed by the Enemies Canon. Lieutenant Colonel *Tilly* was shot into the Shoulder, and Count *Tilly* mortally wounded, with several others yet unknown. In the mean time the Enemies Cavalry divers times attacked ours in their head watch, being at the Redoubt, but afterwards there was some Squadrons of ours sent to their assistance, which forced the *Turks* to retreat. The Besieged made another Sally on the *Bavarians* from the Tower, but were  
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so bravely received, that they fled in great confusion, and were not seen all the day on that side, except on the Wall. But now it so happened, that the Enemies Army marched over the Hill which lies under our Camp on the *Danube*, and ranged themselves over against our right Wing, and began to have some small Skirmishes with our out-Watches, which induced them for a little time, and took four or five Prisoners. But at length our Army drew nearer that way, whereupon the *Turks* fell in with great noise and fury, and attacked our right Wing, where was Posted the *Sax Lauenberg* Regiment, and a Battalion of *Starenberg*, our Watch retiring hindered our firing, but having let them pass, our Army fired so furiously on the Enemy, that they were forced to yield back, and others forced to fly; further toward the right the *Turks* fell in again with 300 Horse between the *Magnedish* and *Scultritz* Dragoons, but were soon forced to retreat, and leave two Standards behind them. This re-encounter being not easily discernable but by some few. The Prince of *Solms* commanded this right Wing. The *Turks* were so inflamed at this disgrace, that in their retreat they cut down all the Trees and Bushes with their Swords, endeavouring to open a free passage, which did not succeed to their mind. An old wounded *Chiaus* being taken Prisoner by our Men, gave this account, that the *Turks* were not above 8000 strong, and this old Man complained very much that he should be in his old Age forced from his Family so long a Journey and die miserably. There was about twenty of the Enemy kill'd, and could



we have brought off our Watch sooner, we had done them much more harm. After this action the *Turks* retired back to the Hill, and though they pretended to attack us divers times, yet nothing happened, for they retreated quite back. This Evening arriv'd two *Bavarian* Regiments which had encamped themselves on the Water where the Electors Tent was.

*Saturday* the 23th. the Prince of *Salm* with the right Wing, and Six Regiments of Cavalry, Dragoons, and Croats, approached an hour before day near the Hill, where the *Turks* shewed themselves yesterday to hinder his March to that place, as well as to his assisting the out-Guards. And about Noon the Prince came into the Camp with the right Wing, because nothing further happened. This day some of the Enemies Standards again appeared, but returned back in the Evening.

*Sunday* the 24th. Count *Ladron* was ordered to go with Four Regiments to *Siool Wefenburg*, from whence the Prince of *Salm* returned yesterday, and came back in two hours. This Morning early the Besieged made a great Sally on the Water where Count *Starenberg* was Posted, for while he was battering the Walls, the *Turks* attacked us behind and before, in which action 200 Men with two Collonels and other Officers were cut in pieces, and at the same time the City was succoured with Men and Provision, which were brought up the *Danube* on the *Pestiar* side. In the interim the *Serasquier* came again with his Army ranged in Battalia, and faced our Camp an hour, and so marched off. In our Camp it was resolved to at-

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tack him that Night, but the great Rains hindred our Design. It's remarkable that in the last Sally of the *Turks* on the *Water* upon Count *Salms*, a Lieutenant with Fifteen Men being left behind, defended his Post so well against 100 *Turks* that they fled, not being able to advance to the Lieutenants Post. This day came into the Camp two *Bavarian* Regiments, one of Horse, and one of Dragoons. The Dragoons went to their Camp on the *Water*, but the Horse were ordered to Encamp where Comte *Lodren* was this Morning, who Marched to *Weissenburgs* Hill. There newly arrived other Imperial Regimentsof *Caraffa*, *Chauviere*, *Herberville*, and General *Canessa*.

Monday the 25th. the Enemies made a much more vigorous Sally than the last was, and the *Serafquier* used all endeavours to put some Troops into the City over the Hill on the left of *Weissenburg*, upon which Three Imperial, and Three *Bavarian* Regiments Marched near *Stirumb*. The *Magnische* Dragoons, with the *Aspermontish* Regiment, and Two Companies of *Salmes* were much molested with the great Rains, not being able to turn themselves, standing up to the Knees in *Water*, who were all killed, and amongst them *Kletmansech* and other Officers; after this the *Turks* pursued the Horse and Dragoons, who were Posted on the right Hand, but were repulsed after a small Skirmish; and in this confusion, the *Serafquier* put Four Standards, which consists of 600 Men, into the Town. The *Turks* fell in again with 600 Men upon our right Wing in the same place as formerly, but the Elector of *Bavaria*, Duke of *Lorraine*, Prince

*Louis of Baden*, and the *Prince of Salm* gave order that no one should give Fire till the *Turks* came within Pistol-shot; so the Enemy approached within the distance: When the *Electors of Bavaria*, and the other Generals ordered them to let their Fire-locks fly divers times, and at last forced them in the Night to the Mountains, about this time the Rain left off, but had spoiled all our Mines.

The next day being *Thursday* the 26th. the Army Decamped in the sight of the Enemy, which immediately fled away. The *Hungarians* and the *Polanders* were sent in pursuit of them, but the Enemy was too swift for them, whereupon orders was given to the Cavalry to forrage where the Enemy had lain Encamped.

*Wednesday* the 27th. we Encamped again, but could work but little in our approaches, for that the *Turks* Sallied out of the Town, and walked round about, ruining our Works, and taking away all our Combustibles.

*Thursday* the 28th. there happened nothing worthy of remark.

*Friday* the 29th. the Cavalry was ordered to make a Retrenchment in the place of the Circumvallation.

*Saturday* the 30th. the *Bavarians* perfected their approaches to the Counterscarp of the Castle.

*Sunday* Oct. the 1st. General *Dumoulin* went out to Forrage. There was made ready another Battery over against the Tower, mounted with Six great Cannon, the pieces being brought up in the Night; this day

day a Lieutenant of Colonel *Goltz's* Regiment, with several Cornets, were sent to spie the Enemies, who brought back word, that they were about four Miles from our Camp over against *Alba Regalis*.

*Monday* the 1d. the Tower was again vigorously Battered by two *Bavarian* and one *Imperial* Battery, the Enemy making a Sally with about Four hundred Horse and Foot, obliged ours to retire, which the *Turks* perceiving, advanced up to our Watch, endeavouring to draw them from their advantages within reach of the Town Cannon, but ours keeping their Post, the Enemy retired.

*Tuesday* the 3d. General *Dunwaldt* went out to Forage as usual, the Town this day vigorously Fired both great and small shot upon us; the second Battalion consisting of the Regiments of *De Mercy*, *Piccolomini* and *Goltz*, were ordered to Post themselves upon the Road to *Alba Regalis*, where the Enemies commonly Sallied with most fury.

*Wednesday* the 4th. the Baron of *Abelle* came into the Camp with Comte *Breue* Commissary of War, and the *Bavarians* made an attack upon their Breach, but succeeded not according to their desire, by reason the *Turks* defended themselves so well with flinging of Stones, Granadoes, and Bombs, that we were forced to quit the Assault, which continued two hours, with the loss of above 400 men, although the Artillery did great execution on the Enemy. In the mean time several *Imperial* Battalions were commanded neerer to keep the Enemy in continual alarm.

*Thursday* the 3th. the last Regiments of *Bavaria* arrived in the Camp with the whole Baggage.

*Friday* the 6th. an Attack was intended upon the Counterscarp, for which purpose four Volunteers of each Imperial Regiment of Horse and Foot were immediately commanded out, but the Council of War deferred the execution till the Miner had given an account how he proceeded with his Mine under the said Counterscarp. To day the Baron *de Mercy* was ordered to forrage, and there came an account into the Camp, that the Enemy was gone from *Alba Regalis* down by the *Sarwich* towards *New Palanka* on the way to *Esseck*, though he had left a report, that it was only to fetch his Infantry, and to return again.

*Saturday* the 7th. there hapened nothing remarkable besides shooting almost continually great Guns on both sides.

*Sunday* the 8th. a Conference was held about the *Hungarians* quarter by the Generals, Baron *D'Abelle*, Count *Caprara* and *Palfi*, and *Caraffa*.

*Monday* the 9th. the Comte *De Lodron* went out to Forrage. This Night the Enemy got by means of some Boats 13000 Loaves of Bread into the Town.

*Tuesday* the 10th. a general Council of War was held concerning the Siege of the Town.

*Wednesday* the 11th. nothing happened worthy of remark.

*Thursday* the 12th. the Auxiliary Troops of *Suabia* came into the Camp, and Count *Caraffa* went out, now to Forrage, five Redoubts were this day completed.

pleated just by the Ditches, where the 25. past so many of ours were destroyed, another great Redoubt was likewise finished on the Right Hand by the Turks burying place, in the Night the Enemies ruin'd the *Bavarian* Lines, but they were immediately repaired.

*Friday* the 13th. nothing remarkable hapened, only some of the Enemies Troops shewed themselves on the other side of the Water hard by *Pest*, *Comte Dunewaldt* was therefore in the Right commanded with 900 *Imperial*, and 700 *Bavarian* Horse to pass the Bridge to the other side.

*Saturday* the 14th. Colonel *Strasser* with 1000 *Bavarians* and *Swabians*, was commanded to pass on the other side the *Danube*, and to Post himself in some fit place to hinder the Enemies passage; this Morning the Enemy Sallied out with intention to spoil our Mines, but the *Bavarians* beat them back. The Miners in the Interim promised that the Mine should be ready to spring by *Wednesday*. This day General *Dunewaldt* returned, not finding any thing of the Enemy, except some few Horses which were at Pasture, but left 150 *Imperial* Horse with Lieutenant Colonel *Strasser*, to be employed by him on the Works on *Pest* side. This day was Mustered the *Imperial* Regiment, and received one Months pay.

*Sunday* the 15th. nothing hapened, but advice was brought the Enemy was a Mile on this side *Alba Regalis*, though not so strong as before.

*Monday*



*Munday* the 16th. some Ships came to the Camp with Provision and Ammunition, otherwise nothing remarkable.

*Tuesday* the 17th. Captain *Funck* was commanded from the *Stirion* Regiment, and marched with 500 Men to make an attempt on some of the Enemies Boats, which lay on the shore of the *Danube* by the lower Town, and brought five of them away, but the other Fifteen he could by no means take, they making stout resistance.

*Wednesday* the 18th. the *Turks* Sallied out of the Town about 30 strong, but were soon beaten back again.

*Thursday* the 19th. the Left Wing of the Imperial Army marched towards the Hill over against *Alba Regalis*, where several Regiments of the same Wing were Posted to hinder the Enemies passage. The *Bavarians* which were on the *Danube* side marched into the Camp.

*Friday* the 20th. nothing happened.

*Saturday* the 21st. some of the Enemies again appeared on the Hill, and gave an alarm to our right Wing, but went off again presently.

Reader, you have here a Journal which had been continued, but that an Ague seized me, however I will give you a small account of what fell out to the end of this Month. The *Turks* shewed themselves daily before the Camp in small Parties, and also made divers Sallies, in one of which they took from us an Imperial Mine at the Entrance into the Town, but otherwise they did no great harm.

Finally,

Finally, Marquis *Herman Van Baden* came to the Camp, and there was concluded after many conferences, that by reason of the bad weather, and the Cavalry wanting Forrage for a long time together to raise the Siege and march off, thinking it better, than to ruine the whole Army. Therefore on the 29th. the whole Artillery was drawn off and Shipped, and the 31st. the Army marched off, on which day I left it.

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**F I N I S.**

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